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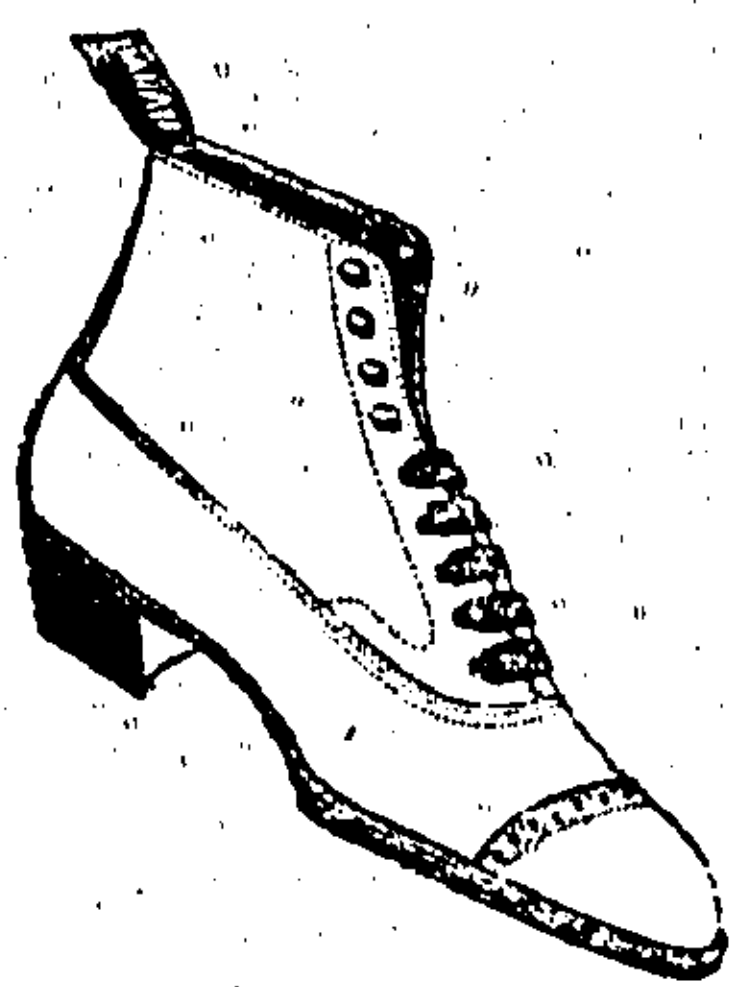
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That we are selling HANAN BOOTS at \$15.00 per pair which is less than half ordinary selling price and far below replacing cost today.

Get a pair NOW, the offer only holds good until TUESDAY Next Sept. 5th, if any are left.

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PRICED AT LOWEST
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THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

LAST WEEK

OF

WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE

MONDAY, Aug. 28th to SATURDAY, Sept. 2nd.

FINAL REDUCTIONS

ALL SURPLUS STOCK, ODDMENTS AND
REMNANTS WILL BE CLEARED THIS WEEK.

REGARDLESS OF COST.

BARGAINS AT HALF PRICE.

BARGAINS AT QUARTER PRICE.

TABLES FULL

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT ONE DOLLAR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT FIFTY CENTS.

FRESH BARGAINS EVERY DAY.

SALE ENDS POSITIVELY SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

BANKS SUED IN MANILA. QUESTION OF A FORGED SIGNATURE.

The Manila Times of August 24th:—
Revoking the decision by the City Court of First Instance, dismissing the complaint filed by the Great Eastern Life Insurance Company against the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Philippine National Bank, the Supreme Court during this morning rendered judgment in favour of the plaintiff in the sum of P2,000.

The suit was filed by the insurance firm to recover the amount of a cheque which had been issued by it against the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation but which had been cashed by another person after falsifying the signature of the drawer.

According to the Court's findings, the insurance firm on May 3rd, 1920, drew its cheque for P2,000 on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation with whom it had an account, payable to Lazarro Melicor, E. M. Massini fraudulently obtained possession of the cheque and, after forging the signature of Melicor as endorser, presented the cheque to the Philippine National Bank where the amount of the cheque was placed to his credit. After paying the cheque the Philippine National Bank endorsed it to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation which paid and charged the amount of the cheque to the plaintiff.

When the fraud was discovered the plaintiff made a demand upon the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank that it should be given credit for the amount of the forged cheque and the bank refused. The civil action was then instituted by the plaintiff. Upon petition by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Philippine National Bank was made a defendant.

The trial Court dismissed the complaint, holding that the Philippine National Bank was not responsible for the payment to Massini as it was not obliged to identify the signature of the endorser and Massini's signature was genuine. It further held that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation could not be held responsible as it had to pay the National Bank which held the cheque.

Justice John, who wrote the decision for the Supreme Court, held that this finding of the trial Court was a fundamental error. He ruled that the bank should not have allowed the cheque with out the genuine signature of Melicor. The Court on Sept. 23rd Act 2331 which reversed the trial Court's decision.

It was held that the person whose signature it purports to be, is wholly inoperative and no right to retain the instrument or to give discharge therefor, or to enforce payment thereof, against any party thereto, can be required through or under such signature, unless the party against whom it is sought to enforce such right is precluded from setting up the forgery or want of authority.

The Supreme Court in reversing the decision, rendered judgment in favour of the Great Eastern Life Insurance Company in the sum of P2,000 with interest from November 5th, 1920, at 6 per cent, rendering a corresponding judgment at the same time in favour of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and against the Philippine National Bank.

IMPERIAL AIR MAIL SERVICES. AVIATION ADVISORY BOARD'S REPORT.

A London Message dated August 10th, says:—The Civil Aviation Advisory Board's report on Imperial air mail services deals exclusively with aeroplanes. It states that efficient civil attempts to keep open the Empire's airways should be granted a considerable measure of financial assistance from Government, and expresses the view that the employment of pilots and personnel and production of aircraft should create an organization which would be capable of rapid extension in the case of war. The report recommends the formation of a research sub-committee to study scientific and technical aspects and a special fund should be allocated to the committee for construction of experimental machines. The report deals in detail with the service to India for which it advises a grant of \$200,000, to be spread over three years for the purchase of experimental material. The report suggests the laying down of a route from Baghdad to Karachi and the inviting of tenders for daily and weekly services over various stages of the route to India. The Indian Government and the Colonial Office should be invited to contribute financially.

The Board estimates the receipts of the weekly trip suggested for the Indian mail service of \$235 and stipulates that a five years' guarantee of a small percentage on the capital invested should be given the company whose tender is accepted. The report records the conviction that Karachi can never be the real air mail terminus for India and says the main Imperial air route should extend from Karachi to Calcutta and beyond. The report estimates that £100,000 spread over three years necessary for laying out and preparing routes from Baghdad to Karachi and the erection of the necessary plant and sheds, and £20,000 for preparing for civil machines the route, Cairo to Baghdad, now operated by the Royal Air Force.

DR. SUN AND GENERAL WU PEI-FU.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, August 31st.

The report that Dr. Sun Yat-sen will soon proceed to Peking to discuss reunification plans with President Li Yuan-hung is premature and untrue, according to a statement issued to the Chinese Press by Mr. Sun Hsiang-yi, who is the principal representative of the Kuomintang in the negotiations with the Chihli leaders. Mr. Sun says that, mainly through the efforts of himself and Mr. Chang Chi, the political views and opinions of Dr. Sun and General Wu Pei-fu are getting closer day by day, so that it is hoped that one day the two leaders will join their forces and work for the effective reunification of the country, by deeds and not by words. Further, Mr. Sun adds that in case of necessity, he and Mr. Eugene Chen, former Editor of the defunct Peking Gazette, will shortly proceed to the north in advance of Dr. Sun to ascertain the real conditions. The Kuomintang leaders rejoice that the recent political "misstep" in Canton has enhanced the position of Dr. Sun who is now surrounded by all sorts of representatives of political parties of importance and his viewpoints are being seriously considered by the Peking Government in connection with China's unity, troop-disbandment and other problems.

WAR IN THE UPPER YANGTZE REGIONS.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

WUCHANG, August 30th.

General Sun Chuan-fang, Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces in Upper Yangtze, has wired to General Hsiao Yao-nan reporting the complete defeat of the second army under General Liu Hsiang and General Yang Sheng by the combined forces of the first and third armies under General Liu Chen-hsun and General Tan Mo-hsin, with the Kuomintang General Hsiung Ko-wu as chief wire-puller of the whole political situation in Szechuan province. He also reports that under instructions from General Wu Pei-fu, his forces are ready for operations in eastern Szechuan to support General Liu Hsiang as soon as sufficient funds are received from Wuchang for the payment of his officers and men and for meeting transportation expenses. The first brigade of Chihli troops who will be despatched to Szechuan will be commanded by Lieut.-General Lu Chin-shan. Chungking is now in the hands of the first army under Liu Chou-hsun, who has been elected Commander-in-Chief of the whole Szechuan army. As the Kuomintang figure in the present political disturbances, and in view of the high ambitions of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in Shanghai, the Chihli leaders, Marshal Tiao Kun, General Wu Pei-fu and General Hsiao Yao-nan are seriously considering the problem of relieving Liu Hsiang who is deeply affiliated with the Chihli faction as a result of the Szechuan-Hupé peace negotiations of last year. A mutual protective agreement was signed by General Wu Pei-fu and Liu Hsiang, and the latter is consequently soliciting military aid from Peking and Loyang in the hope of recovering his lost position and influence in eastern Szechuan which has been controlled by the Liu Hsiang and Yang Sheng combination since the spring of 1920. The plans of the Chihli leaders bear very significantly upon the reunification of China, for with the occupation of Chungking by the Northern troops, it will be easy to politically influence Yunnan, Kweichow and western Szechuan. Hence, the final outcome of the factional struggles in Szechuan, which is the biggest and richest province of China, with a population of about seventy millions, may seriously affect the general political situation.

"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE."

Something of the spacious dignity of medieval days clings to "Love's Crucible," the superb picture, produced by the Swedish Biograph Company, which the Coronet management is presenting to its patrons to-day and for the rest of the week. By comparison with the average "emotional" knock-out produced by the American studios suffers very badly. Pictures like "Love's Crucible" are a reborn on a different plane. And in this particular example the photography and the wonderful accuracy of the costumes and setting make certain that the proper atmosphere will be created in the minds of those who see it. "Love's Crucible" takes one back to life as it was lived in the fifteenth century in an old world Swedish town and through it all there runs the story of a sacred love.

THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT

cannot be over-estimated. Sight stands for everything that is valuable or enjoyable in life. You cannot tell if your eyes are right; you may see well yet have defective eyes. If you wish to have your eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians—the most competent optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road, Central—is a your service. They have the equipments to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their specialty.—Anyt. [107]

THE U.S. COASTWISE SHIPPING LAW.

FILIPINO PROTEST AGAINST ITS
EXTENSION TO PHILIPPINES.

After a long session of the members of the Philippine Mission who have just returned from the United States, it was decided to release in Manila the letter submitted by the Mission to President Harding taking a stand against the proposed extension of the coastwise shipping law to the islands. It was also decided to release the statement of conditions prepared by the Mission while in Washington, D.C., as soon as copies of it reach Manila on one of the boats from the States.

The letter to the President reads as follows:—

Washington, D.C.,

June 25th, 1922.

Mr. President:

We are informed that great efforts are being made to induce you to exercise your authority to apply the Coastwise Shipping Law to the Philippine Islands, and we beg hereby to call your attention to the fact that the people of the Philippines are firmly convinced that such a step would be seriously detrimental to their interests.

While after carefully reading your address to the Philippine Parliamentary Mission we are inclined to believe that the assurances therein given that the welfare of our people will be given due regard should be sufficient to put our mind at rest in so far as the application of the Coastwise Shipping Law to the Philippines is concerned, we do not think it improper to submit our views to you on the subject only that you may have a direct expression of how our people look upon this question.

The American Government had barely been established in the Philippine Islands when the question of applying the American coastwise laws to the trade between the Philippines and the United States was taken up, and legislation favouring such application as soon as American shipping in that trade justified it was placed on the statute books.

The time of putting this law into effect was twice postponed because of the total inadequacy of American shipping. Finally, Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, submitted a report to the President on January 23rd, 1909, on his return from a tour of inspection of the Philippine Islands, and in this report to the President he made four recommendations. The fourth was:—

"That the coastwise laws of the United States be made permanently inapplicable to the trade between the ports of the islands and the ports of the United States."

Mr. Taft's stand was also the position taken by all other Secretaries of War and Governors-General, and, in fact, by all Americans doing business in the Philippine Islands.

"One has but to consider the remoteness of the Philippine Islands from the United States, the fact that transportation must necessarily be by water alone, and that the trade is not sufficient of itself to justify frequent sailings between the United States and the Islands, to see how impractical it is to have passenger and freight limited to American ships. The present law, enacted only one year ago, which contemplates at some future time the extension of the coastwise laws to the trade between the United States and the Islands, recognized in terms the inadequacy of purely American service at that time, and there is no evidence that since the passage of the Act a single American line has profitably been oriented in this service. Certainly, if the lines are operated unprofitably, they will sooner or later be withdrawn, and the Philippine Islands would be forced to trade with countries other than the United States where shipping would be adequate and free."

"This goes Mr. President, only to the adequacy of the service. Some effort has been made to show that there is an adequate American service between the Pacific Coast and the Islands. This is not true, but even if it were, a great part of the trade between the Islands and the United States is with the Atlantic Coast. To apply the coastwise laws to the Philippine Islands without undue hardship to the people in those remote Islands would require adequate passenger and freight service with the Atlantic Coast through both the Panama and Suez Canals, as well as adequate service on the Pacific."

"Even though the service was adequate, it would have this evil effect. Citizens of the Philippine Islands may not own vessels of American registry. Citizens of the Philippine Islands cannot be officers on such vessels, and in many cases they can constitute but a small portion of the crew of these vessels. You would, therefore, have the people of the Philippine Islands forced to ship their goods to the United States on vessels which they could not own, which they could not officer and could but in part man."

"The application of the Coastwise laws to the Philippine Islands will, therefore, be considered by our people as an act of injustice to them, and would moreover have the appearance of sacrificing their interests to that of the shipping concerns of this country."

"Since we know that it is not the intention of either the Government or the people of the United States to impose hardship or in any way injure the interest of the Filipino people, we confidently hope that you will not apply the provisions of the Coastwise Law to the Philippine Islands."

Respectfully submitted,

FOR THE PHILIPPINE PARLIAMENTARY

MISSION:

(Sgd.) "MANUEL QUEZON,

Chairman,

on the part of the Senate.

(Sgd.) "SERGIO OSMEÑA,

Chairman,

on the part of the House."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENARIFFE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept. 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 5th Sept. 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the spot before arrival, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1922. [1437]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"TYMERIC"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 4th September.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within ten days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1922. [1438]

BREWER & CO.

ARE SELLING

A FINE SELECTION OF

WATERMAN'S FOUNTAIN PENS

AT

\$5.00 EACH.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

TELEPHONE K 754.

No. 21, ARLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.

Back of STAR THEATRE.

CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE

(HAND AND ELECTRIC).

ALSO AT

PATIENT'S RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT. [1197]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, RU, RV, TH, TU.

TO LET—NEW EUROPEAN FLATS.

No. 11, 13 and 14 on Orient Building, Coronation Road, Mongkok. Apply to Mr. TRANK KWAI SANG of No. 53, Causeway Road. Phone. No. 317. [121]

FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply [45] W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co

FOR SALE.

STEAM LAUNCH—Dimensions, Length Overall 65 ft., Beam 10 ft., Depth 5 ft., 7 inches. Hull of Hardwood under water with Teak top, sides, & deck. Frames of Iron. Engines 61" x 15" Boiler 4 ft. 9 inches dia., 6 ft. 6 inches long. Speed 9 knots. For further particulars apply to P.O. Box 474, Hongkong. [1325]

OBITUARY.

MR. ALBERT WEILL.

We regret to announce the death, yesterday morning, of Mr. Albert Weill, who for many years was connected with Messrs. Sennet, Freres, jewellers, and some time ago succeeded to the business.

Mr. Weill developed symptoms of appendicitis last Friday and he was admitted to the French Convent Hospital, where an operation took place. Peritonitis supervened, the patient's condition became critical on Wednesday and the relatives were summoned to the bedside. Death occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Weill had had a long business career in the Colony and was widely respected. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss. Mr. Weill was 39 years of age.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place at the Jewish Cemetery last evening and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends principally of the Jewish community. In accordance with the usual custom the service was carried out as unostentatiously as possible. The coffin was carried through the cemetery and lowered into the grave by members of the community. No flowers were placed on the grave. (The Rabbi of the Synagogue (Mr. Elias) conducted the burial service.

The chief mourners were the two sons of the deceased (L. and M. Weill) and Mr. H. O'Dell (son-in-law).

Those at the graveside included the French Consul (M. P. Krenner), Dr. Vadon, Messrs. J. Arnold, J. H. Seth, A. Nissim, H. Seth, M. S. Sassoon, E. B. Raymond, D. S. Gubbay, E. M. Raymond, E. Ezra, Fred Ellis, E. Ellis, Felix Ellis, A. S. Ellis, J. E. Joseph, H. Joseph, E. Howard, E. S. Abraham, M. Mantargis, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ullmann, Ho Kwong, J. S. Perry, W. G. Joseph, J. Joseph, Epstein, G. Mellis, H. S. Joseph, R. Pestonjee, E. Abraham, B. Benjamin, R. Busa, J. Edgar, H. Ruttenjee, H. Komor, L. A. Tobias, N. Lazaros and many others.

MR. ARNOLD HUGHES.

General regret will be felt at the news, received by cable, that Mr. Arnold Hughes, M.A., headmaster of Ying Wah College, died on his way to England, on leave. Mr. Hughes was regarded as a man of great promise, who would make his mark in educational work in the Colony. It was not generally known that he was subject to heart trouble, accentuated, in the opinion of his friends, by his unsparring efforts for Ying Wah College, one of the schools of the Colony associated with the London Missionary Society. Mr. Hughes came to Ying Wah College from home eight years ago, when the school was first opened and he has been largely responsible for the advance of the school to its present high place amongst the Colony's educational establishments. During the war, Mr. Hughes saw service with the first Hongkong contingent at Kirkee, India.

Less than two years ago Mr. Hughes married the lady who was then Miss Cameron, matron of the Ho Min Ling, the hospital attached to the Netherlands Hospital. Mrs. Hughes was travelling home with her husband. Much sympathy will be felt with the widow in her bereavement. It is not yet known whether Mr. Hughes died at sea or at Vancouver. He had to break his journey at Yokohama on account of the state of his health and underwent treatment at the General Hospital. When permission was accorded, he and Mrs. Hughes resumed in the *Empress of Russia* their interrupted journey.

A TRIBUTE.

The Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce writes the following tribute:—

Mr. Hughes' loss will be long and keenly felt in the educational section of the community and especially in the London Mission where he served with singular zeal and fidelity, conjoined with highly trained competence. He had a lovable personality that did not fail to attract all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. Devotion of soul and steadfastness of qualities that for the Chinese have the highest moral sanctions were among his prominent characteristics. His aims and ambitions for the College, always clear and well-defined, seemed in the way to be realised largely in virtue of these traits, that he appeared to embody and to illustrate, continuously and completely.

In the London Mission and beyond its sphere, Mr. Hughes' influence steadily grew, making always for effectiveness in lives that touched his own, and on institutions with which he was concerned. Mr. Hughes, before leaving the Colony, had been for a short time in feeble health, due probably to over-strain during a period too protracted and continuous in relation to his physical resources.

With Mrs. Hughes the keenest sympathy will be felt. Her self-invalued home as a subject for medical attention in a congenial climate, there devoted on her charge of nursing her husband in what proved to be his final illness—terminated by his lamented death when the journey was half accomplished.

THE WATER SHORTAGE.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In view of the recent heavy rains, the Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Mr. Chow, Shau Son and the Hon. Mr. Ng Hon Taz again interviewed the Hon. Director of Public Works on the possibility of extending the water supply.

After detailed discussion the Water Authority made the arrangements set out below, but regretted that the shortage of water did not permit as yet of further facilities throughout Hongkong.

Kowloon District:—

The period of supply throughout the whole of Kowloon to be extended by one hour.

Hongkong:—

The District entirely supplied from Pokfulam, that is, roughly west of Eastern Street to be placed on full supply during the period that Pokfulam is overflowing, 3 additional fountains to be installed.

STATISTICS.

The storage particulars are as follows:—

5th August:

Kowloon Reservoir:—

Year.	Contents.
1921	289 million gallons.
1921	374 " "
On date	7' 4" below overflow.

Hongkong Reservoir:—

1922	1,132 million gallons.
1921	2,025 " "
On date	Below overflow.

Tyram Tuk Reservoir	39' 6"
Pokfulam	Full.
Tyram Inter.	34' 1"
Wongneichong	7' 3"
Tyram	4' 11"

DISCIPLINE ON SHIPBOARD.

INDIAN FIREMAN SENTENCED FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

At the Marine Court, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., yesterday morning, Hyat Ali Khan, an Indian fireman employed on board the *City of Sydney* was charged, under the Merchant Shipping Act, with assaulting the second engineer, whilst on the high seas, on Aug. 15th.

Mr. H. Clark, the second engineer, gave evidence that he gave orders to the Serang to get some engine-room gear removed. A man was put on to carry out this work, when the defendant interfered. Witness told him to leave the man alone and get about his own work. Defendant then took off his belt and threatened both the man with whom he was interfering and the witness. He refused to go to his work and struck at witness with the belt.

The Serang gave evidence that defendant struck with a shovel a man who was working in the stokehold, but he did not see him threaten the second engineer. When the second engineer told defendant to go about his work defendant did so. Defendant was a good man. Witness admitted that defendant was a countryman of his.

Mr. R. Flavell, chief engineer, said that the Serang was anything but a good man and had no control at all over his men. They were all an indifferent lot.

The defendant gave a denial of the allegations.

The defendant alleged that the second engineer was in the habit of "squeezing" money from the firemen.

The Marine Magistrate said he found defendant guilty of disobeying the lawful commands of the second engineer and with threatening to assault him in the stokehold. Defendant would be sent to prison for one month.

ARMED ROBBERS ON A BOAT.

MAN SEVERELY WOUNDED.

During the early hours of Wednesday morning, two armed robbers boarded a fishing boat, lying off the Toyo Kisen Kaisha boat depot in the Yau-nai Shelter, and held up the boat mistress with revolvers. The woman's husband, who was sleeping in another portion of the boat, was awakened by the noise and raised the alarm. He was promptly shot at and severely wounded, the bullet striking him in the jaw. The occupants of other boats, lying in the vicinity, were awakened by the shooting and the robbers, fearing they would be surrounded, jumped into a small boat lying alongside the junk and made off in the direction of Tai Kok Tui. Nothing was stolen from the junk. The police removed the wounded man to hospital.

RATTAN WORKERS AT VARIANCE.

ALLEGED QUARREL LEADS TO STABBING AFFRAY.

A case, in which a Chinese rattan worker is charged with stabbing another rattan worker on the 11th ult. and seriously wounding him came up for hearing before Mr. Lindsell at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. E. Hall for the defence.

The complainant, it appeared, was a member of one Guild of rattan workers and the defendant is a member of another Guild of rattan workers. According to the prosecution, these two guilds are at variance one with the other. The cause of the trouble is said to be based on the fact that the complainant's guild invented a new instrument for splitting rattan and since then the complainant's master who formerly bought his split rattan from members of the Ping Lok Guild, had been able to split his own rattan. On the 11th ult. the complainant, accompanied by an apprentice, set out at about 8 a.m. to draw water. When going along Austin Road the apprentice saw the defendant rush from the road-side stab the foki, and then run away in the direction of Shanghai Street. The apprentice's evidence was partially corroborated by a Chinese who saw the defendant run away.

The defendant denied the charge and offered to give evidence. In the witness box he stated that on the morning in question he rose from his bed at about 8 a.m. and went straight across the road from his sleeping quarters to the shop where he worked. He did not leave the shop during the morning.

Sub-Inspector Shannon said the man could not be found in the shop when he called there the same morning. He was arrested the same night at the Ping Lok Guild.

An old man said to be a caretaker gave evidence in support of the defendant's story, which was to the effect that he slept close to the defendant. He rose at the same time as defendant and washed at about the same time.

This caused the Magistrate to remark that he must have timed the defendant with a stop watch.

This was the case for the defence and the Magistrate remarked that it was curious that Mr. Hall had not called the shopkeeper where the defendant was employed to give evidence. Mr. Hall said if his Worship wished to hear the shopkeeper he would produce him.

The Magistrate put the case back until this morning when the shopkeeper will be called.

ROBBING A DETECTIVE.

SCAVENGER STEALS A WATCH AND CHAIN.

A scavenging coolie, at West Point, who stole a watch and chain from the pocket of a Chinese detective during the early hours of yesterday morning, was sent to prison for one month by Mr. Lindsell. The detective explained that he was on special duty at West Point and that he placed his coat on the nail of a door. He had occasion to go away for a few minutes. On his return he found that his watch and chain had disappeared. Remembering that he had seen a scavenging coolie working in the street just before he went away, the detective made it his business to trace the coolie. Shortly after 5 a.m. he found the man working on the Praya. The coolie was searched, but nothing was found. The coolie was then ordered to take off his hat—a large bamboo one—and, as he did so, the watch and chain fell out. The detective, anticipating this, held out his hand and saved the time piece from falling to the ground.

The accused said the detective was asleep with another man and he picked up the watch which was lying on the ground.

Questioned by the Magistrate as to whether he was asleep or not the detective said, "Why should I be asleep in the daytime?"

The Magistrate said it was quite possible, as it was quite early in the day.

The defendant, who admitted possession, was sentenced accordingly, but he left the dock protesting volubly that he picked up the watch from the ground.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A WELSHMAN'S QUERY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Some little time ago a meeting was held to discuss the question of forming a St. David's Society in Hongkong. It was said at the time that the need of such a society had been long felt. As far as I am aware, the need still exists. I wonder if any one can tell me what has been done since the last meeting.—Thanking you for your kindness, I remain, sir, Yours faithfully,

"CYMRO."

SWATOW RELIEF FUND.

With the acknowledgment of a subscription of \$500 from the Pacific Steamship Co., and a similar contribution from the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., the public subscription fund opened by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce has been closed, the total amount received being \$82,465.

At a meeting of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee this week, the Chairman, Mr. Lo Chung Kui, announced that new subscriptions had come in from overseas Chinese Societies, as follows, viz.:—Wellington, N.Z., £120; Peru, £1,000; Kuala Lumpur, \$4,500; Manila, \$1,000; and Los Angeles, \$1,000, making the total overseas subscriptions about \$38,000. The grand total up to the date of the meeting was \$119,310. Including the Chiu Chau Association Fund, and less amounts already expended the total collected by Chinese, he said was over two lakhs, but this would not be sufficient for reconstruction work.

The meeting suggested asking the Hongkong Government for a substantial grant and a deputation was appointed to interview the Hon. Mr. Hallifax and explain the position with a view to a donation from the Government.

CHARITY FOOTBALL MATCH.

The Hon. Secretary of the South China Athletic Association informs us that the football match in aid of Swatow Typhoon Relief Fund, held on August 29th, at Sokunpo Ground, realised \$1,125.60 gross. After deducting \$62.10 for hire of chairs and coolies there is a net sum of \$1,063.50 which is being sent to the Chiu Chow Eight District Commercial Guilds for Relief at Swatow.

The committee desire to publicly thank the Hongkong Football Association for arranging the match and all who assisted to make the effort a success.

SPORT.

WATER POLO.

At the V.R.C. last evening the U.A.C. defeated the King's by 3 to 2. Mason (2) and Rozz scored for the U.A.C. and Paul and Parry for the King's.

The match L.R.C. v. R.G.A. was postponed.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

"THE MAGIC CUP"

The "Magic Cup" came very near to developing into a studio tragedy entitled "The Stolen Key" when it was being filmed at the Hong Island studio. Miss Binney plays the role of a poor little working girl who, in spite of her poverty, is always trying to help and cheer other folks. When her own slender resources are used up she is in the habit of pawning her one valuable possession, an old silver goblet, which her mother left her. This cup has been pawned and redeemed so many times that the girl has christened it her "magic cup." At last it brought her love and romance, proving her honourable ancestry, and restoring her to her family. This latest production from Renlary Pictures Co. has been well received wherever it has appeared on the screen.

The Canton Vernacular Press has a notification from the Bureau of Foreign Affairs to the effect that it has received from the British Consulate at Canton, \$2,000 remitted by the Hongkong Government being compassionate allowances for the dependants of three of the men who were shot at Shatin when attempting to force their way to the boundary during the recent Seamen's strike. The notification says that the relatives of the other two men killed are in Hongkong and will be paid direct. The Bureau notifies the dependants of the deceased men to send in particulars as soon as possible and it will distribute the money in due course.

FOOTBALL CLOTHING.

AS USED BY THE LEADING PROFESSIONAL CLUBS.

JERSEYS

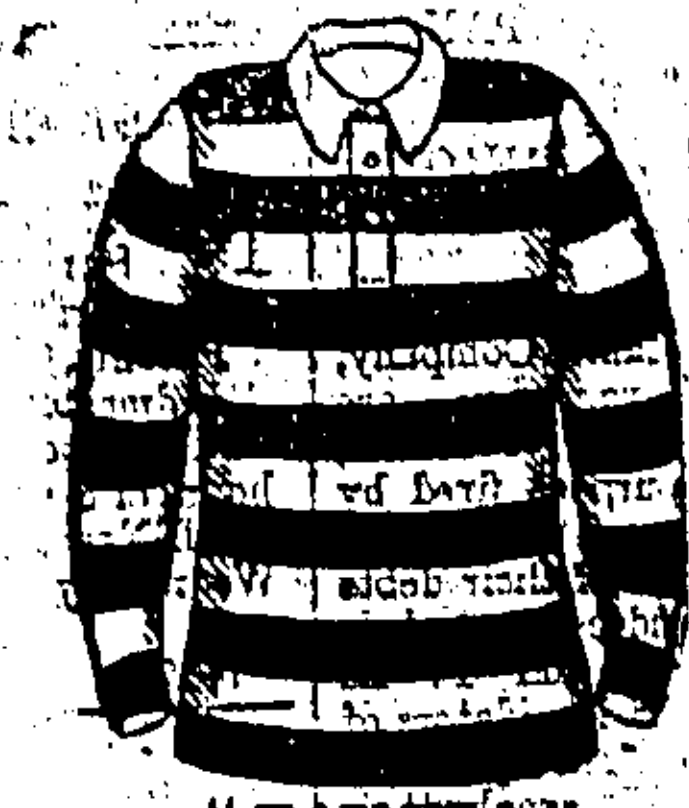
KNICKERS

ANKLETS

KNEECAPS

STOCKINGS

SWEATERS

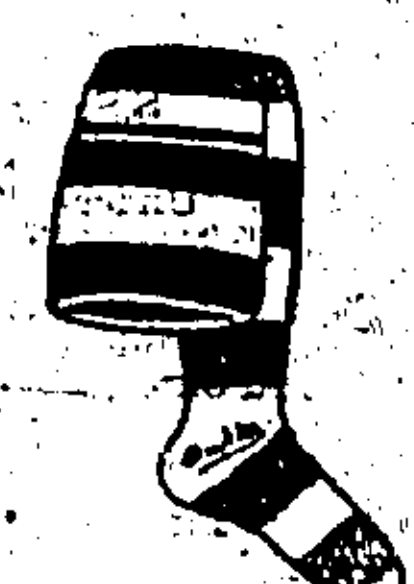


"BUKTA"
TRADE MARK.

"McGREGOR" FOOTBALL BOOTS.



SPALDING'S & SHILLCOCK'S
FOOTBALLS.



SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS.

SPORT DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SODA FOUNTAIN

CAFÉ WISEMAN.

SUNDAES, PUNCHES,
ICE CREAM SODAS.

ALL FLAVOURS

BEST SERVICE. HIGH QUALITY.
LOW PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE SHOP FOR

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS
COLUMBIA RECORDS
COLUMBIA ALBUMS
COLUMBIA NEEDLES
FIBRE NEEDLES AND CUTTERS.

ANDERSON'S

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146.

Glyn's Hand
made Hats
Old English make

WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE NEWEST
SHAPES IN SOFT FELTS, VELOURS, TWEED,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE TERAI, ETC.

INSPECTION INVITED

AT
No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

AS from the 1st September, 1922, the HEAD OFFICE of the above Company will be located on the 2nd Floor of POWELL'S BUILDING, 12, DES VUEX ROAD, Hongkong, 29th August, 1922. [1418]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1914

IN THE MATTER OF THE UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Creditors of the above named Company, which is being voluntarily wound-up, are required, on or before the 1st day of November, 1922, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned liquidators, to send their names and claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to S. JEN and F. N. D'ALMADA REMEDIOS the liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators, are, by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Dated this 1st day of September, 1922.

S. JEN and F. N. D'ALMADA REMEDIOS, Liquidators, Prince's Building.

"S.S. CHOYSANG"

THE Undersigned are open to receive TENDERS for the Purchase of above Vessel now lying stranded on Port Island, North of Swatow. Full particulars will be supplied on application.

GILMAN & CO. LTD.

The LONDON SALT ASSOCIATION, Hongkong, 31st August, 1922. [1424]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CAJOCTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, wharves and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 7th September, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 31st August, 1922. [1425]

PARTICULARS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

No. 13, WING LING STREET, VICTORIA HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee, By

PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT

On MONDAY,

The 18th Day of Sept., 1922, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

By Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, AT THEIR OFFICE, DUNDAS STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2166 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Ling Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2166 being a servient tenement. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situated on or upon the said premises and at No. 1, Gordon Street. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, and Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, 397.

T-O-NIGHT AT THE CORONET LOVE'S CRUCIBLE 9 Reels.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

HAROLD LLOYD

NUMBER PLEASE. MABEL NORMAND

PECK'S BAD GIRL.

INTIMATIONS

FRANCIS WILLIAM MITCHELL (died 1890).

JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK (died 1893).

INFORMATION as to JOHN ROBERTS SENE and Family is wanted in connection with the above deceased. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, etc., Prince's Building, Hongkong. Dated the 28th August, 1922. [1415]

DIOCESAN BOYS SCHOOL.

NEXT TERM, begins on THURSDAY September 7th, 1922, at 8.45 A.M. Boarders return on September 6th. Parents, Guardians and New Boys can see the Headmaster on Saturday, September 2nd and Wednesday, September 6th, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 11 A.M.; or by appointment. All New Boys must attend Examination on Wednesday, at 9.30 A.M. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Headmaster. [1442]

CHANGE OF NAME.

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

THE name of the above Company will be changed from 1st September, 1922, to

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

[1443]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD. long to announce the REMOVAL on September 1st, 1922, of their Office from

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, to No. 67, DES VUEX ROAD

(SITE OF THE OLD VICTORIA THEATRE). [1439]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1922, at 5 P.M. for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 15th day of August, 1922, approving the Stewards' scheme for carrying out certain alterations in the Jockey Club premises at the Race Course. [1490]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the Hongkong Club, payable on Saturday, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1922, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock, A.M. on FRIDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1922. Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing. By Order, A. H. ABBAS, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th August, 1922. [1418]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty Cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1922. Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th September, at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants. The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th August, 1922, until the 11th September, 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. [1401]

"S.S. TUNGSHING"

STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers, INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., Hongkong, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, fitting, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, afloat, in the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong. Permits for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above. [1404]

G. R. BAYLER.

A CASE of RABIES having been verified in MAY ROAD the attention of Dog Owners is drawn to paragraph 2 of the "Dogs" regulations requiring owners to report any suspected case to the nearest Police Station. The public are also requested to report any suspicious case that comes to their notice either to the Police or the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon direct. G. R. BAYLER, Head of the Sanitary Department. [1421]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1921. Revised by the Members. PRICE ... \$5. DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Society to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1394]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1395]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the Meeting held on the 18th day of August, 1922, and of confirming if thought fit the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated this 19th day of August, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1396]

JANTAR DE HOMENAGEM AO SENHOR SENADOR TOR MACAU.

FRANCISCO ANACLETO DA SILVA, NO DIA 1 DE SETEMBRO DE 1922.

Os membros da Comunidade Portuguesa de Hongkong que queiram tomar parte neste jantar, poderão inscrever os seus nomes nas listas que se acham patentes nas Secretarias do Club Lusitano, Club de Recreio e Catholic Union. CERVEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE, Consul Geral de Portugal. [1435]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KALYAN."

Arrived Hongkong on 29th August, 1922.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MADRID, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer. Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 29th August, 1922. [1423]

INTIMATION

Burnett's

celebrated

London Dry Gin

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence to a Cocktail.

Blends excellently with Watson's Stone Ginger Beer.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

PHONE 616.

DEATH.

WEILL.—At the French Hospital, August 31st, at 11 o'clock, ALBERT WEILL, aged 42. [1423]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX RD., O. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1922.

BROADCASTING.

Who, by this time, is not acquainted with the terms "broadcasting" and "listening in" Communications sent out by a wireless station to all receiving stations within range for general information are said to be broadcasted. The system has acquired new possibilities from the rapid development of wireless telephony. Broadcasting is a word of American mintage, and one need only look at the advertisements in an American newspaper to realise the astonishing popularity the system is acquiring in the States. Broadcasting companies have set up stations in all parts of the country and are engaged in issuing weather and commercial news, items of general news received from the great news agencies, concerts, sermons, entertainments, sporting results, advertising chatter and, in fact, anything likely to interest the public. These companies earn their profits by selling or renting to the public receiving sets, of which the price may be anything from £2 to £50. It is estimated that a million such sets have already been sold in America and that perhaps 500,000 more home-made sets are already in use. In isolated villages in the prairies or on the Rocky Mountains, at any hour of the day, the owners of receiving sets can "listen in" and hear what is going on in the great world. So great is the popular craze, and so profitable has it become to the companies concerned, that already the broad-casting stations in the United States of America are beginning to trench on each other's fields and to "jam" each other's communications. This happens because a

wireless receiving apparatus is tuned to detect and receive on a particular wave length, and a second message of equivalent strength on the same wave "jams" the first so that neither can be read. Federal legislation is being hastily rushed through to remedy matters. In the United Kingdom also, this new method of public entertainment and instruction has aroused great interest, and we read that while there is a certain amount of scepticism as to the economic value of the system, due to the unsound basis on which revenue is produced, there have been a great number of applicants for the privilege of installing broadcasting stations in the country.

And now we are beginning to read about the possibilities of the system in India and in China. Some companies are reported to be already in the field in India and the Government is being advised in the Press to see that the experience of other countries is not wasted and that they do not allow the confusion and overlapping which is interfering with the enjoyment of what is termed this "new plaything" in America to "decure" in India. As to the field in China, the Tientsin Times remarks that while there are initial difficulties in connection with the introduction of the system in China, "it is believed that the market in China is by no means unpromising, and that, in any case, a beginning should be made if only as an experiment." Our contemporary declares, indeed, that there is no question of the enormous possibilities of broadcasting if the people living in the interior became really interested in the system. "It might in time revolutionize the whole course of life in the country, and hasten in an incalculable way the real awakening of this extremely conservative people. Centres could be formed in towns and villages, where newspapers are seldom seen and where complete ignorance usually prevails on the movements and events not only in the great world outside but in China itself, and a new force added to the factors which are tirelessly working for the emergence of China as a modern nation. Its serviceability to the peculiar needs of the Chinese people may at first blush be questioned. But it is not so long ago that the telephone was scoffed at, that a policeman walked before the first motor-car, bearing a red flag, and the world heard with scornful disbelief of the first flight of a heavier-than-air machine. The possibilities of the broadcasting system in China are boundless, if only the difficult pioneering stage can be successfully negotiated. Whether that stage is ever reached, or, if reached, is overcome, depends upon the attitude of the Chinese Government." First of all it would have to alter its Wireless Regulations for these stipulate that all electrical means of communication, wired or wireless, shall be owned and controlled by the State, with certain exceptions which would not, however, exempt broadcasting stations. The Regulations further provide for the seizure and confiscation of private electrical means of communication. But it is suggested that the Government surely has only to appreciate the unparalleled potentialities of the broadcasting system in informing and instructing the minds of millions of people who know nothing of either their own country or the world beyond, to accord to the experiment its whole-hearted support. The Chinese Government, we fear, is likely to be a long while reaching that stage of appreciation, but the fact that there are possibilities of exacting license fees from each station and, from each receiving set may induce the authorities to give the matter early consideration.

The Hongkong Hotel Co.'s head office will from to-day be located in Powell's building. Tenders are being invited for the purchase of the Choyang as she lies stranded on Fort Island, near Swatow. The V.R.C. Night Fete which had been arranged for the 30th ultimo, and postponed to the 31st owing to the weather has now been postponed indefinitely. In the Mixed Court at Shanghai a well-known Chinese university professor—Chen Tuh-shin—has been fined \$400 for propagating Bolshevism in the French Concession. A small native passenger boat, belonging to Mui Wo village, Lan Tau Island, capsized in a squall on August 28th whilst on a trip to Cheung Chau Island from Lan Tau. There were 12 passengers on the boat at the time. Passengers and crew were rescued from the water by small craft in the neighbourhood with the exception of one woman, aged 42 years, who was drowned.

The China Merchant Co.'s s.s. *Xiang Zu* (Capt. MacLennan) which arrived in port yesterday was the first of the Company's ships to get away from Shanghai after the settlement of the strike.

The Chinese Foreign Office has announced the number of foreign employees in the Chinese Maritime Customs to be as follows:—British, 561; Germans, 223; Japanese, 236; Russians, 82; American, 143; French, 88; Italians, 60, making a grand total of 1,403.

At the conclusion of a two and a half days' trial at the Ipoh Assize, Hugh Thorne, a solicitor, was convicted of criminal misappropriation of the sum of \$2,000 entrusted to him as attorney by a Japanese client in Taiiping, and sentenced to twelve months' simple imprisonment.

An American writer says of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's home in the French Concession at Shanghai: "Dr. Sun Yat Sen has transplanted a bit of America in the Far East. His home in Shanghai, in furnishings, in surroundings, in atmosphere, is same as the home of the average well-to-do American in the United States to-day."

Attached to the annual report of the Hongkong Horticultural Society is a list of 148 flowering plants which have been grown in Hongkong and an intimation at the foot thereof that a novelty class will be included in next year's schedule all varieties of any plant named in the list being excluded from competition novelties.

A Chinese stowaway on board the *Ying Hwa* was sentenced to three weeks imprisonment, by Mr. Lindell at a Magistrate's yesterday. Another man was charged with a similar offence forward a plea that he was deputising one of the ship's crew. This man was relative. The Magistrate ordered police to investigate the man's statement and put the case back until this morning.

A small boy was fined \$2 by Mr. Lindell, yesterday, for playing ball on a Pokfulam Road on the previous day. The Magistrate explained to the boy that it was in his interests that the case was brought. It was a very dangerous practice to "play ball" in the public thoroughfares. "You might very easily have been killed by a passing motor-car," added his Worship. Another small boy who was arrested at the same time did put in an appearance at the Court at his bail of \$5 was estranged.

From the Canton Times: "In a letter to his uncle, Mr. Chen Hoi-fung, General Chen Chiung-ming stated that he would leave for his village via Waichow. The reason for his departure from Canton that the 81st birthday of his mother fall sometime next month and he is anxious to receive the guests himself. It is reported that many important personages, making preparations to leave for H. Lung to attend the celebration. In view of this occasion, the hotel-keepers of the place are ordering supplies from Hongkong."

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

JAPANESE CRUISER SINKS OFF KAMOHATEA.

CAUGHT IN A TYPHOON.

New York, August 30th. A message from Tokyo says a Japanese 3,120-ton cruiser *Nitaka* sank in a typhoon off Kamohateka (East Siberia) with practically her entire crew of 300.

Another message says the cruiser sank on August 28th and the destroyer *Mak* has proceeded to the scene of the disaster.

CANTON M.P.'S REFUSED ADMISSION TO HOUSE.

REGULAR MEETING POSTPONED.

PEKING, August 30th. At the House of Representatives to-day the members were beginning to assemble when forty-eight Canton members, who were recently appointed as advisers at a salary of \$400, reached the doors. The police would not allow them to enter, but they demanded admission, whereupon the doors were closed. As less than fifty members were then in the House, the regular meeting was postponed. The business set down for to-day was the election of a Vice-Chairman.

NEW TRADING PORT.

RECOMMENDATION BY SHUI WU CHU.

PEKING, August 30th. The Cabinet, on the recommendation of Shui Wu Chu, has suggested to the President the opening of Chienning-chod as a trading port. A Chinese company is largely concerned in the matter under the leadership of Chin Yun-feng and Pao Fu.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH NAVAL RETRENCHMENT.

TWO BATTLE-CRUISERS AND FOUR BATTLESHIPS TO BE SCRAPPED.

LONDON, August 30th.

The fight at Dogger Bank, Jutland, is recalled by an announcement from Chatham that the Government is scrapping, under the Washington Agreement, the battle-cruisers *Lion* and *Princess Royal* and the battleships *Orion*, *Monarch*, *Conqueror* and *Erin*.

GRÆCO-TURKISH WAR.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

Paris, August 30th.

Advices from Ankara state that a jubilant communiqué claims that the Turks are advancing everywhere, capturing prisoners. The Greeks are fleeing, abandoning great quantities of material.

An unconfirmed telegram reports that the Turks have occupied Eskishehr.

On the contrary an Athens semi-official report says that the evacuation of Afankarahisar was carried out in perfect order and all material was withdrawn to a new line, from which the Greek artillery dominates the town.

GREEK PATROL-BOAT CAPTURED.

Paris, August 30th.

Advices from Smyrna state that a Greek patrol-boat was captured and taken into Chios. The vessel was flying the British flag and carrying contraband for the Kemalists.

AMUNDSEN'S POLAR FLIGHT.

POSTPONED TILL NEXT SPRING.

NOME, August 30th.

Overtaken by bad weather, Captain Amundsen has abandoned his intended arctic flight over the pole for the present year. He intends to re-try next spring.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

THE GERMAN PROPOSALS EXPLAINED.

Paris, August 30th.

At meetings of the Reparations Commission, at which the United States were semi-officially represented, the German delegate, Herr Schröder, spoke at length on the position of Germany. He explained the German proposals for guaranteeing deliveries of timber and coal by private contracts and for a deposit of fifty-million gold marks from the Reichsbank's reserves in a city of the occupied territory.

"SYSTEM OF PLEDGES WOULD DEFEAT ITS OWN ENDS."

Paris, August 30th.

Herr Schröder argued that a system of pledges would defeat its own ends, because the possibility of confiscation would destroy confidence in the mark, rendering the resumption of reparations payments impossible.

FURTHER GERMAN PROPOSALS.

Paris, August 30th.

Herr Schröder, in the course of a statement to the Reparations Commission, made it clear that the proposed plan with German industrialists, for timber and coal deliveries to the Allies, was conditional upon the grant of a moratorium until December 31st.

Germany proposed that direct arrangements be made between the Allied recipients and the firms represented by Stines, Linsen, Loecker and Silberberg. Herr Schröder mentioned that receipts from customs and taxes during 1922, which Herr Hermes (Minister of Finance and Food) during the May negotiations estimated would produce one hundred and fifty-eight millions of paper marks, was now likely to pay out at two hundred and ten millions, thus the German Government were able to dispose of a large sum. He emphasised the vital necessity of the restoration of confidence in the mark. The collapse of exchanges had forced the proposed extension for the time of payment.

A GLOOMY NEWSPAPER FORECAST.

Herr Schröder's plans were badly received. The newspaper *Journal* says:—At the close, deadlock was written all over the face of the reparations delegates. It believes little more will be heard of the scheme and anticipates a momentous decision to-day.

DREADFUL SHIPPING DISASTER.

OVER 300 LIVES LOST.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 30th.

There are only six survivors from 322 aboard the steamer *Italia*. The disaster was due to heavy seas putting out of action the rudder, rendering the vessel helpless. She listed and then sank bow first. Two boats were lowered but they capsized, drowning all except the six mentioned.

OBITUARY.

MR. P. E. HESSE.

LONDON, August 30th.

The death is announced of Mr. P. E. Hesse, General Manager of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd., for many years.

RUBBER GROWERS' DIFFICULTIES.

EXPLANATION BY DUTCH MINISTER FOR THE COLONIES.

THE HAGUE, August 30th.

The Minister for the Colonies has written to the International Association of Rubber Culture in the Dutch Indies stating that, following an exchange of views with the Governor-General of the East Indies regarding rubber growers' difficulties, he had decided that adoption of legal measures to limit production of rubber could not at present be justified. He declares his readiness seriously to consider concrete proposals submitted by those concerned, but declines to appoint a commission to elaborate such measures, as this might be construed as a preliminary decision in principle in favour of compulsory limitation.

TROUBLE OVER SIKH SHRINE.

PRIESTS COMPLAIN TO THE AUTHORITIES.

LARORE, August 30th.

There has been a serious recrudescence with Sikhs, Akalis, otherwise fanatics, in consequence of several attempts to seize private property attached to the Sikh shrine near Amritsar. The head priest complained to the authorities, who arrested them, whereupon others defiantly repeated the offence until two hundred had been arrested, including local notables. The authorities are now searching the trains and detaining Akalis, a large number of whom left for Amritsar when news of the trouble was circulated in the Punjab.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY.

DRASTIC RESTRICTION MEASURES.

BERLIN, August 30th.

Drastic measures to avoid a food shortage were outlined by the Minister of Food in the Reichstag. He announced that, owing to the depreciation of the mark, bread would be considerably advanced on October 1st, and foreshadowed prohibition of the production of strong beer, owing to the poor grain harvest, also the manufacture of sweets, liquors, and sweetened wines from home-grown sugar. Governmenting restaurants will be curtailed by making the giving of more than a one course meal a penal offence.

U.S.A. SOLDIERS' BONUS BILL.

USING INTEREST ON FOREIGN DEBTS.

WASHINGTON, August 30th.

The Senate, by 73 votes to 1, approved the House of Representatives amendment to the soldiers' bonus bill providing for the earmarking of the interest on foreign debts for financing the measure. The speakers argued in support that this would silence talk about cancellation of foreign debts.

PROPOSED U.S.A. COMMISSION FOR RUSSIA.

NOT AUTHORISED TO NEGOTIATE AGREEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, August 30th.

The United States have made informal overtures to the Soviet with a view to despatching to Russia a technical commission to survey conditions. The commission will not be authorised to negotiate any agreement binding the United States.

BATTLESHIP "FRANCE" MAY BE REFLOATED.

ESTIMATED COST 20,000,000 FRANCS.

PARIS, August 30th.

Hopes are entertained for refloating the *France* at a cost estimated at twenty million francs.

[The battleship *France* struck a rock on entering Quiberon Bay and sunk in ten fathoms of water.]

LORD NORTHCLEFFE'S WILL.

LONDON, August 30th.

The Probate Registry has appointed Sir George Augustus Sutton, who was joint executor with Mr. Arnholz under Lord Northcliffe's will dated March 22nd, 1919, as administrator *pendente lite* of Lord Northcliffe's personal estate. The application for Sir George Sutton's appointment was made on behalf of Viscountess Northcliffe, who is executrix under the will dated July 27th last. The defendants were Sir George Sutton and Mr. Arnholz.

SHIPBUILDING REVIVAL.

INCREASED ACTIVITY ON THE CLYDE.

LONDON, August 30th.

A revival in shipbuilding is indicated by the fact that the largest month's output this year is recorded for August. On the Clyde fourteen vessels aggregating 53,000 tons were launched.

GREEK WOUNDED ARRIVE AT SMYRNA.

LONDON, August 30th.

Several hundred Greek wounded have arrived at Smyrna from the interior.

JAPAN PURCHASING POLISH TEXTILES.

WARSAW, August 30th.

According to a message from Bialystok, Japanese buyers are heavily purchasing Polish textiles.

AMERICAN RADIO SERVICE.

(Intercepted by the U.S.S. "Tracy" on August 29th, 1922.)

BASEBALL SCORES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 1; New York, 2.
11 innings were played.
Chicago, 5—2; Philadelphia, 3—7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 4.
11 innings were played.
No other games were played.

THE RAIL STRIKE SITUATION.

MORE MEN JOIN THE STRIKERS.

St. Louis.

Passenger and freight traffic of the Western Division of the Chicago and Alton Railroad is completely tied up as the result of a strike of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, who are protesting against the presence of guards.

RAIL MAINTENANCE MEN'S PETITION FOR AN INCREASE.

CHICAGO.

The Rail Labour Board commenced the hearing of the petition of the rail maintenance men for an increase of the minimum wage from twenty-three cents to forty-eight cents. They also virtually demand recognition of an eight-hour day and time-and-a-half for overtime. The Eastern Railroad refused to recognize the Union's appeal on the grounds that the shopmen were excluding some of the maintenance men on strike.

STRIKER ADMITS TRAIN WRECKING.

GARY, IND.

The police say that four out of nine arrested in connection with the wrecking of the Michigan central train on August 30th have admitted they are striking shopmen. One of the accused has told how they loosened the rail and derailed the express, killing an engineer and a fireman.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

MEXICO CITY.

President Obregon narrowly escaped injury on Saturday when a bridge, he was formally opening at Contazar, State of Guanajuato, collapsed under hundreds of spectators. Several were injured.

MENACING MOB AT TACOMA.

TACOMA.

One of the most menacing mobs of recent years was dispersed last night, only after every police officer, naval patrol from vessels in harbour and military police from Camp Lewis were called out. The mob of 2,000 sailors and civilians were bent on destroying St. Charles Hotel, where three sailors were stabbed in a dispute over a room, 120 have been jailed.

THE MINING DISASTER AT JACKSON.

JACKSON.

Little hope is held out for the entombed miners. Rescuers are unable to enter the main shaft. They attempted to reach the entombed men by breaking through the bulkhead from the adjoining shaft, but a cave-in blocked their efforts. Mothers, wives and children of the entombed men are anxiously awaiting word at the mouth of the pit.

ALL EFFORTS AT RESCUE UNSUCCESSFUL.

JACKSON.

At two-thirty o'clock this afternoon all efforts were unsuccessful to rescue entombed miners and hope is growing fainter. Forty-two men are married; the majority with families. The trapped men are on the forty-eight, forty-six, and forty-five hundred levels.

PROHIBITION IN SWEDEN: HOW THE VOTING GOES.

STOCKHOLM.

The "Drys" are apparently defeated in the Swedish prohibition plebiscite. The latest voting returns are: "Drys," 776,747; "Wets," 836,326.

GERMANY AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GENOA.

The Swiss delegation to the League of Nations have been instructed to vote for the admission of Germany to the League if she applies.

INTER-STATE RAIL FREIGHTAGE.

WASHINGTON.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has approved the Western Railroad freight rates on sugar, canned fruits, vegetables and evaporated fruits, from California to Utah and Nevada.

NEW PLAN FOR A WORLD ASSOCIATION OF STATES.

GLENNDALE.

Alejandro Alvarez has submitted to the Institute of International meeting here, a new plan for a world association of States to link up with the peace of nations League, the Pan-American union and with nations which are members of neither. The plan would encourage regional and continental groups, instead of replacing them entirely. It is designed to meet American objections to the League of Nations and to co-operate with countries of the world in forming a Super-State.

MYSTERIOUS INDIA.

THE TAJ-MEHAL AND THE LIVING BURIAL.

"White marble from Rajputana, yellow marble from the coasts of Nerbudda, black marble from Charkor, crystal from China, jasper from the Punjab, cornelian from Bagdad, turquoise from Tibet, agate from Yunnan, lapislazuli and sapphires from Ceylon, coral from Arabia, diamonds from Punnah (Bundelkand), onyx from Persia, and amethysts from the Uralis."

And all to fashion a tomb!

The quotation is from a description of the world-famous Taj-Mahal, built at a cost of 31 millions, in memory of his well-beloved wife by the Shah Jahan, which constitutes the greatest glory of Agra, and which is one of the many Easter wonders described in fiction worthy of the theme in Eleanor Stenison Brooks' translation of Robert Chateaubert's "Mysterious India."

Al. Robert Chateaubert is a far-from-average traveller, chatty, and witty, with a flair for the amusing and the glamorous. He does not discuss policies and unrest, and the India as it is—the amazingly interesting fact before his eyes that engrosses him—that India, forever and forever the land of mystery, beyond mystery; its ruined cities antedating the known history of man; its people moving upon its ancient teeming surface insignificant against the enormous background of time.

What more inexplicable to the Western mind than the thoughts promoting the fakirs of Benares to undergo the ordeal of a living burial.

For days, weeks, months the fakir accustoms himself to eat, drink, and breathe as little as possible. As we can easily imagine, the practice of breathing as little as possible is the most painful of these preliminary tests. In short, the candidate for provisional death tries to reach the point of suspended life, and to enter almost wholly into that animal petrification—if I may call it so—of the toad, the lizard, and the tortoise.

When the proper day arrives the initiate stretches himself out, or, more exactly, is stretched out, in a coffin. Brahmins send his eyes, nose, mouth, and ears in turn with plugs of cotton, wadding and wax. They anoint his body with special aromatic oils, which, I suppose, are also antiseptic and preservative. They murmur magic formulas and incantations over him, and in the presence of a great assembly of people and licensed witnesses—for in this country an event of such importance constitutes a sort of "first night"—the coffin lid is closed, screwed down, and sealed over the living dead man, swathed in cloths and bandages. About the grave, which is covered with earth, and over which they have sown some sort of grain, stand trusted guards, sometimes Sepoys from the Imperial Army, who keep watch day and night during the weeks or months, according to the period fixed by the solemnly decreed.

Then, when the time has passed, the coffin is taken out of the tomb and the priests, after new prayers, while the funeral Brahmins accomplish slowly and with infinite precaution the work of resurrection. When the double function of respiration and circulation has been established, they give a few drops of some mysterious beverage to the resuscitated Lazarus, taking great care, naturally, to keep all food away from him. In the same way that he has been prepared by stages for the apparent death, he must accustom himself by minutely regulated steps to his quasisubliminal raising from the dead.

Many who have been interred alive badly prepared, badly buried, or badly resuscitated, succumb to the trying experience.

NEW STAR DISCOVERED.

160 TIMES BIGGER THAN THE SUN.

A new star has been discovered, and it has taken ten thousand years for the light of this star to reach the earth. It is called the Plaskett, after Mr. Plaskett, of the Dominion Observatory, Victoria, B.C., who made the discovery.

The Plaskett is 52,560 millions of miles from the earth, and an aeroplane travelling at 200 miles per hour would take 26,280 million years to reach this star.

In its distance from the earth lies our safety, because, being more than five times larger than any other known heavenly body, the light it emits and the heat it generates would instantly shroud this earth in ashes if it were in the position occupied by Mars.

The Plaskett belongs to that class of star known as the early type—a double star each revolving round a common centre of gravity. Its immense size may be gathered from the fact that these twin bodies take over fourteen days to revolve round each other at a distance of seventy-million miles apart. Their density is believed to be one-hundredth of that of water. Scientists are unable to say when these vast bodies of vapour came into existence.

"The Plaskett star," said an astronomer to a *Daily Express* representative, "must have twinkled like a diamond in the sky aeons and aeons before man's first ancestor walked this earth."

In comparison with such a period of existence, man's allotted span of three score years and ten passes quicker than a flash of lightning.

Dr. Plaskett's discovery opens up new conceptions of time and space, and shows that the depths of the heavens still hold undiscovered wonders which science has yet to bring to light.

The will of Mr. Henry Herbert Wills, of Bristol, has been sworn provisionally at £2,700,000. Testator left large sums to charity.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

THE BLIGHT OF THE DOLE.

SERIOUS EFFECT ON THE HEBRIDES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, July 26th.

The shadow of the dole lies heavily over all the land, but its shade is perhaps darkest in the Northern District of Scotland. There the problem presents itself in the crudest form; and from official records it is undoubted that the aftermath of the war period in the Hebrides has been most enervating. During the war, says the General Superintendent of the Poor, "the influx of Government money discouraged ordinary industry; now that this influx has ceased, it is difficult to get industry back to normal channels." He states that "Many persons acquired an easy habit of life and dislike reversion to more strenuous methods. The tendency to parasitism which separation allowances did so much to develop is still fostered by unemployment donations, service and old age pensions." And, in fact, there is disposition to call upon the Government for a grant whenever any difficulty emerges. In the late autumn the intention to give new grants for public works in relief of unemployment "started a new wave of cupidity." The islanders did not see why the lavish expenditure of public money to which they had become accustomed during the war should not go on for ever. Unfortunately, the General Superintendent says, "this view of the limitless nature of the national resources appears to be generally held and promulgated by men who served in the Army and the Navy." Why then should there not be a happy continuity of ease, if not indolence? In this atmosphere what can be expected in relation to the unemployment dole? It is not surprising to learn that one man asked his employer to dismiss him in order that he might draw the allowance, on the understanding that he would continue his services as before without pay. The arrangement was made; the man registered himself as unemployed and received a pound a week, and the dole ministered to the benefit alike of the servant and the master. "There may be," as the Superintendent says, "reasons of high policy for these unemployment donations, but I think it certain that they have done much to retard the return of the community to economic health."

A CHINESE STUDENT.

An interesting article in the present number of *The Chinese Student*, the organ of the Chinese students attending Edinburgh University, is from the pen of Dr. Lim Boon Keng, President of the University of Amoy. One of the first students who came here from the Far East, his reminiscences are both instructive and amusing. This little incident will tickle in a special manner those who know our old seat of learning, its ways and manners. Dr. Keng tells us in 1887 he arrived in Edinburgh at six o'clock on a winter morning. He and a companion engaged a cab and drove up to the old University buildings. The cabman gave a vigorous pull to the door bell. There was no response. He gave another pull with greater vigour, and then the door of the building was thrown open, and a tall, stalwart Highlander shouted in a stentorian voice, demanding what the devil we wanted with him at such an unearthly hour. It was no use telling him we came to study in Edinburgh University. He shut his door and told us to look for lodgings elsewhere!

In an appreciative reference to Professor Crum Brown, Dr. Keng describes how on one occasion "Crummy" lost patience with his rowly class and moved towards the door. On this the whole class rose and sang "Will ye no' come, back again?" "Yes, I will," said "Crummy" smiling. And the class settled down to an exposition of chemistry.

The whole article is full of kindly remarks about Edinburgh and its ancient University, and it is pleasant to think of this Chinese student sitting in the young University of Amoy fondly recalling the happy days he spent in the grey old city which we call "Auld Reekie."

EDINBURGH CASTLE.

A question in the House of Commons has brought out the information that there is no intention to remove the garrison from Edinburgh Castle—in the meantime, "at any rate. When pressed, as to whether the garrison would be permanent, Sir Robert Saunders, like a certain smiling Chancellor, "smiling put the question by."

We have learned something, however; we know now that the Capital of Scotland is securely guarded by 142 soldiers of the Gordon Highlanders and a baker's dozen of auxiliaries. And Scottish members of Parliament, on hearing this announcement, once more breathed freely.

A spicy exchange of correspondence between Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Atholl as to the proposed National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle seems to have stimulated the flow of subscriptions. The Committee promoting the Memorial has at the present moment 260,000 at its disposal, and it is expected that the sum of £150,000 required will be available by the end of the year. In this event, the work on the Memorial, plans for which are now being prepared, will be commenced in the spring, after the scheme has been approved by the Cabinet. It is not the present intention of the Committee to aim at anything more elaborate than a simple but dignified shrine and memorial gallery.

THE COST OF GOLF.

In these days of compulsory economy it is no surprise to learn that in some parts of the country golf is feeling the pinch of hard times. One reads of the slump in green fees at certain courses, and in another quarter of the acceptance of new

members without an entrance fee. A further sign of financial stringency in the ranks of golfers is reported to be the popularity of the repaired ball with players who evidently cannot, or are not prepared to, pay the price for the new ones. The 3s. golf ball has had a tolerably long run, and although the manufacturers may seek to justify its continuance on the ground that the cost of production is still high, the impoverished golfer has difficulty in reconciling the present charge and the price of rubber to-day compared with the higher quotations on record.

While in Scotland the game may still be enjoyed by even the poorer classes of the community, golf is far from being within the reach of the English artisan. A few enterprising municipalities in the South are endeavouring to make provision for those outside the ranks of the stockbrokers and other "gilt-edged" circles, but the times are not propitious for the acquisition of public courses. The present indications of a cut in golf costs suggests the reflection that among the highly prosperous people who have ample leisure in addition to a long purse the coming of economy is long overdue. The pity is that the cutting must be done mainly by middle-class golfers, with whom the game is a means to an end, the enjoyment of health-giving recreation, and not the chief end of man. It will be an ill day for the royal and ancient game when golfers, whether their handicap be long or short, cease to play because they cannot afford it.

THE AMERICAN ADVENTURE IN GOLF.

Our golf team for America sails from Liverpool next week on board the Cunard liner *Curmania*. With the best will in the world, golfers here regard its mission with some doubt. One can only hope that the element of surprise that operates to such an extent in golf affairs will be in evidence in this particular event. The members of the team are at any rate to play under much better conditions than did the British representatives in the American Championship a couple of weeks ago. They will arrive in time to allow three weeks to acclimatise themselves and become acquainted with the different conditions of the American courses. For these conditions are undoubtedly vastly different from our own. John Caven, for instance, who got his place by reason of his fine performance at Prestwick, backed by consistent success in other Scottish tournaments, may find his pitch-and-run shot which served him so well in the Amateur Championship, of rather less value on the other side. But he is an adaptable as well as an efficient golfer. Willis Mackenzie, an Edinburgh man, has shown consistent form all season, and though he is probably the man with the least reputation outside his own district, he may prove the one who will most justly the confidence of the selectors. He might as well have been a semi-finalist at Prestwick as Caven, for it was one faulty, and just a little unlucky shot in a match which went to the 22nd hole that made the difference between going out and going forward. W.B. Torrance has won twice, but not all of his reputation as a stroke player, and his defeat of Alexander Armour at Prestwick surprised a good many people who thought he was only a stroke player.

SOCIETY DIVORCES.

In the Scottish Court of Session, Lord Blackburn heard proof in the undefended action of divorce at the instance of Beatrice Susan, Countess of Eglinton and Winton, against Archibald Seton, Earl of Eglinton and Winton, of Eglinton Castle, Irvine, Ayrshire. Witnesses were called, who spoke to the Earl staying in a London hotel with a lady who was not the Countess. Decree of divorce was granted. It was intimated that an arrangement had been come to with regard to the custody of the five children of the marriage.

Lord Morison heard evidence in an undefended action of divorce raised by Harold Bechwith Towse, lieutenant-colonel (retired), sometime residing in Belgrave Crescent, Edinburgh, and at present at 12, Park Lane, London, against his wife, Jane Heywood Collins or Towse, residing at the Cottage, Chapel Ross on the Wye, Herefordshire, a daughter of Mr. Charles M. Collins, papermaker, Kelvin-side, Glasgow. Decree was granted on the ground of desertion.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDIN.

The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, has admitted as a Fellow—Chik Hing Wan, M.B., Ch.B., University of Edinburgh, D.T.M. and H., Edin., D.P.H., University of Cambridge; c/o of Henderson, 13, Spottiswoode Road, Edinburgh.

A 1,000 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

Whilst the war was on the excellent dividends paid by Patating Estate caused some Labour Members of Parliament to turn covetous eyes thereto, and to ask questions in Parliament as to whether those who had done nothing to help add to the national wealth by developing the resources of the Empire overseas could not grab some of the profits made by such enterprise merely for reasons of force majeure. If it is true that Barclay, Perkins, the brewers, have declared a thousand per cent. dividend, free of tax, viz., £10 on a £1 share, one wonders whether this also will be brought before the Chancellor-of-the-Exchequer. Perhaps, since Labour in England has helped in the making of this huge profit by kindly consuming the beer, etc., we shall hear no more about it. At the same time we have here another instance of how the middleman, i.e., the manufacturer, makes huge profits, whilst, with tropical products (see the opening article in our April issue), those who supply the raw materials without which these profits could not be made, have a very lean time of it. If the British Public would only consume sumner beer, even at present high prices (for beer), what a help it would be to the rubber estates.—*Tropical Life*.

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CLOTHING FOR TROPICS.

"WHITE THE BEST TO WEAR"

Mr. G. W. Graham, Government geologist at Khartoum, has made some useful observations on the heat-retaining qualities of differently coloured fabrics and paints, an account of which has been published in the *Journal of Hygiene*. When on safari in Kordofan in 1913 he wore a khaki shirt, and found that when in the sun he felt much hotter than when wearing the white shirts to which he was accustomed. Being a man of science, he put the matter to the test. Halting at a village, he laid out a white and a khaki shirt in the full glare of the noon-day sun, folded, so that the pockets were uppermost and protected from the heat of the ground by several layers of material.

He put a clinical thermometer for a few minutes in the pocket first of the one and then of the other. Under khaki the instrument registered 55 deg. centigrade in a few minutes. It was then cooled in water, but rose only to 50 deg. in about the same time in the white pocket. It was next left in the khaki shirt for twenty minutes when it rose to 60 deg., removed to the white shirt without cooling, when it fell quickly to 57 deg., replaced in the khaki pocket, when it rose to 67 deg., and returned to the white, when it again fell quickly to 60 deg. and in twenty minutes to 55 deg.

The temperatures attained under the white shirt (122 deg. Fahr. to 131 deg. Fahr.) are at least high enough for comfort. Mr. Graham at once discarded his khaki shirts, and was no longer surprised to find that wearers of them found a spinal pad necessary. But he decided to pursue the inquiry further, and has done so at intervals during the last eight or nine years.

TEST OF COLOURS.

After some trouble he got a set of clinical thermometers with errors of less than half a degree at temperatures from 20 C. to boiling point. He then selected samples of fourteen different materials all in the common local use. Three were black, a smooth, shiny cotton, an imitation cotton serge, and a thin woolen serge; one was a blue "zerak," a Manchester cotton, dyed dark blue in Egypt, and much used by Nile boatmen. Six were "khaki" of various kinds, including the regulation cotton drill of Egyptian troops, a London officer's khaki drill, and the khaki known as "solero," with a red inner surface, the general substance not being actually khaki, but showing that colour from a mixture of red, pale blue, and yellow strands. Finally, a pale blue cotton "leleni" much worn by craftsmen in the Northern Sudan, a London linen white duck and two samples of white cotton drill, the one washed, the other new, were chosen.

The experiments, says the scientific correspondent of the *Times*, were made by exposing samples of these cloths on a low platform isolated from ground heat by a folded blanket covered with a white cloth. The samples were laid alongside, each with a thermometer under one fold of the material. Readings were taken at half-hour intervals from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and a control bulb naked to the sun was used as a check.

The results admit of no doubtful interpretation. The darker fabrics retain heat to a strikingly greater extent than the lighter colours. Taking the mean for the whole day, there was a difference of approximately 47 deg. Fahr. between black cloth and white cotton. The khakis varied according to their shade and texture, but were all much worse than the whites. Every "solero," believed to have a special efficacy in resisting heat, was 26 deg. Fahr. worse than white drill. Similar experiments made on paints in common use showed that the best protection against heat is common white-wash. Green proved an unexpectedly high retainer of heat, whilst red was relatively good.

ACTING: HATS.

Mr. Graham also made a number of experiments on the invisible rays, chiefly by exposing photographic paper under cloths of different colours and qualities. He found that the transparency of cloths to these rays varied almost directly with the thickness and the porosity of the texture, having little relation to colour. But in actual fact a single layer of white cotton, although very transparent to the rays which affect a photographic plate, was almost a complete protection against sunburn. He came to the conclusion that the harmfulness of the ultra-violet rays of sunlight in the tropics has been much exaggerated. In his opinion the maximum energy of sunlight, so far as it affects the human body in the tropics, lies within the visible part of the spectrum.

In order to ascertain if the radiating qualities of pigments were of practical importance, he placed measured quantities of boiling water in flasks respectively white-washed and covered with black paint, white enamel, and dark green. The flasks were kept in a still room, the water being stirred and the temperatures taken at intervals. The difference in the rate of cooling were so small that they might have been due to experimental error.

Needless to say, these practical experiments confirm popular experience against a good deal of theory, some of which is associated with the great name of Tyndall. If we wish to be cool, white is best to wear and best to cover the roofs of our houses. A very thin layer of material is sufficient to protect the skin from sunburn.

The King of Spain is the world's senior monarch, despite his youth. He has now completed 36 years as a sovereign, for nominally King Alfonso needed to the throne on the day of his birth, six months after the death of his father. It is surprising to note how few of the principal rulers of today are survivors of the 19th century. Besides King Alfonso, the only "veteran" is the Queen of the Netherlands, who attended the throne in 1890, at the age of ten.

J. B. LAL,

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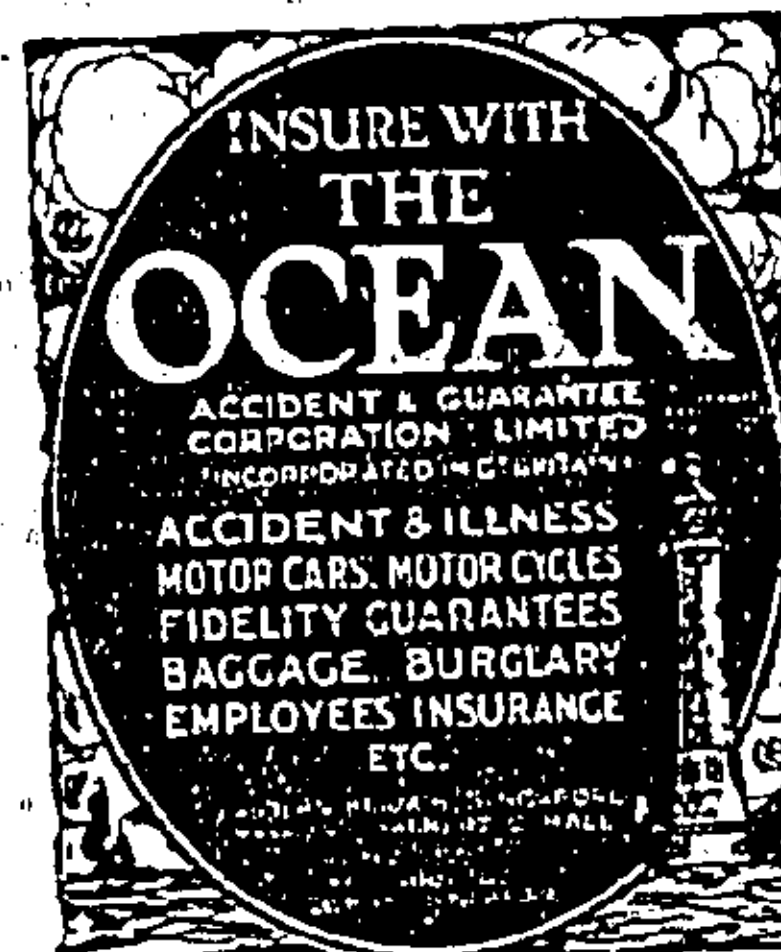
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Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

REALART PICTURES

presents

CONSTANCE BINNEY

in

THE MAGIC CUP

The Story of a modern Cinderella and a Cup Reporter who doubled as Fairly Godmother and Prince Charming.

SNOB POLLARD COMEDY.

PATHE NEWS.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

JUNE CAPRICE & GEORGE B. SEITZ in "SKY RANGER."
Episodes, 14 & 15 (FINAL).

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 16, Des Vœux Rd., C.,

(Between Our Former Premises and Blue Bird's)

On display New Stock of

MANILA HEMP HATS,

SWATOW DRAWN WORKS,

EMBROIDERIES and LACES.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

Phone No. 2860,

P. O. Box 445.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS.

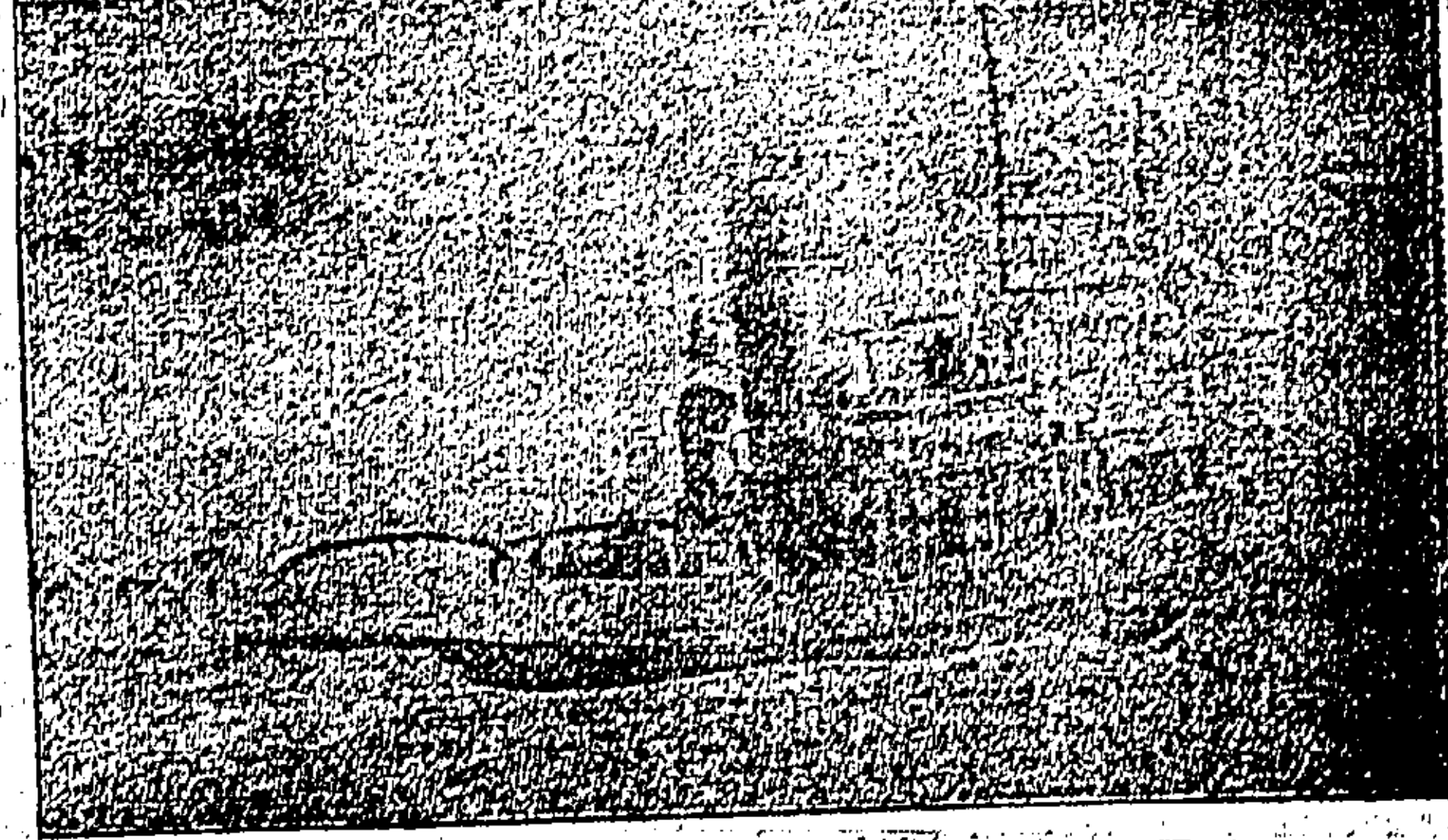
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS.

Builders of Vessels up to 1,500 Tons; Fast Steam Launches and Motor Craft of all kinds; Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers, Light-draft and River Steamers.

Vessels built and shipped for re-erection abroad.



OIL-FIRED TUG BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Boiler Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

August 31st.
Hok Canton, Chinese str., 550 tons, Capt. Leung Loung, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—W. Hing & Co.

August 31st.
Empress of Asia, British str., 8,783 tons, Capt. L. D. Douglas, from Vancouver, with a general cargo.—Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

Asia, Chinese str., 1,335 tons, Capt. A. P. Sangter, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Kangaroo, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. G. H. Pennefather, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Kansung, British str., 2,077 tons, Capt. T. Grant, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Kangaroo, Chinese str., 1,335 tons, Capt. N. Maclean, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Kardin, British str., 1,320 tons, Capt. McAdams, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Kyokato Maru, Japanese str., 2,639 tons, Capt. T. H. Kikuchi, from China, with a general cargo.—Doddwell & Co.

Lungchow, British str., from Canton.

Tango Maru, Japanese str., 8,424 tons, Capt. H. Nagaoka, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.

West Kader, American str., 3,489 tons, Capt. L. Oetting, from Portland, Ore., with a general cargo.—Arnold Bros.

CLEARANCES.

August 31st.
Azul Maru, for Takao.

Chang Hing, for K. C. Wan.

Guydar, for Thursday Island.

Hokai Maru, for Shanghai.

Hokai Maru, for Swatow.

Kangaroo, for Canton.

Kardin, for Canton.

Lungchow, for Shanghai.

Manan, for Saigon.

Pha Yang, for Hongkong.

Prometheus, for Bangkok.

Takao Maru, for Hainan.

Typhoon, for Shanghai.

Yue Yang, for Hainan.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. *Hokai Maru*, on August 31st: Mr. Ellis.
Per R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*, on August 31st: Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Atwell, Mr. V. C. Aldaba, Mr. C. L. Alexander, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. F. A. Britton, Miss A. L. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cowles, Mr. A. E. Crapnell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohen, Mr. T. Cohen, Mr. A. Dorrier, Mr. and Mrs. H. Guest, Mr. F. G. Gonyea, Miss H. Hillary, Mr. B. C. Hale, Capt. J. Hill, Miss M. Jordan, Mr. K. T. Lai, Mr. A. R. Langton, Mr. M. R. Lavin, Mr. W. Mayner, Miss H. C. Marr, Mr. D. Murphy, Miss Noshorne, Mrs. M. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perry, Mrs. G. de Pa. Candara, Mr. R. B. Rotherham, Miss M. Sells, Mr. L. E. Thompson, Mr. D. T. Toney, Miss L. Van Waveren, Mrs. M. Way, Mr. R. D. Wilson, Miss M. H. Adams, Mrs. T. V. Alaba, Mr. E. C. Barba, Rev. J. P. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. de Vinney, Miss S. J. Davis, Mr. F. Edwards, Mr. L. Garcia, Mr. C. V. E. Hall, Sister M. de La Misericordia, Miss D. J. Masales, Mr. P. McGinnis, Mrs. A. Nelson, Mr. E. H. Pangnibian, Mr. C. A. Roberts, Miss H. D. Sawyer, Miss H. C. Vaughan, Mr. A. H. Ware.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Line Maru* (Hamburg line) left Tientsin for Hongkong direct on August 29th, and is expected here on September 4th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tamba Maru* (Bouba line) left Bombay for Hongkong via ports on August 30th, and is expected here on September 16th.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Ajaz (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 4th.

Butterfield (Blue Funnel), due October 12th.

Denver (Ben Line), due Sept. 2nd, daylight.

Empress of Canada, due Sept. 14th.

Hakone Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 1st.

Helena (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 26th.

Hyson (Blue Funnel), due September 10th.

Katori Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 2nd.

Kugano Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 7th.

Orizaba (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 19th.

Talhybys (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 3rd.

Tydenus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 13th.

Tydenus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 21st.

Tamagata Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 17th.

Yoshino Maru (N.Y.K.), due Sept. 14th.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 31st, at 10.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A severe typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 23 deg. N. Long. 131 deg. E., moving W.N.W.

August 31st, at 11.15.—Pressure has decreased considerably at Shanghai and increased considerably at Naha. It is nearly stationary in southern districts.

A severe typhoon will pass about 50 miles to the south of Shanghai this afternoon.

A shallow depression lies over S.W. China. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 31st August, 2.83 inches.

Total since January 1st, 55.83 inches, against an average of 55.92 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon today is as follows:—

District Forecast
Hongkong to Cap Rock S.W. winds, fresh; overcast, rainy.

Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 31st.

Day at 5 p.m. 5 a.m. 3 p.m.

Barometer 29.57 29.56 29.60

Temperature 82 79 77

Humidity 80 81 95

Wind Direction WSW W ENE

Force 3 2 1

Weather 0 or 0.1

Rain 0.83 0.50 0.61

Highest open-air temperature on 30th 83

Lowest open-air temperature on 31st 77

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Sept. 1st to 7th, 1922.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week. Day of Month. H'kong Standard Time. H'kong Standard Time. Height.

Fri 1 m 5 14 6 3 0.48 a 1 9

Sat 2 m 6 13 6 3 1.33 a 1 7

Sun 3 m 7 6 6 7 m 0 43 3 6

Mon 4 m 8 5 6 9 m 1 33 1 3

Tues 5 m 9 18 6 3 m 2 11 3 0

Wed 6 m 9 18 6 3 m 2 41 1 5

Thur 7 m 9 50 6 7 m 3 24 2 5

10 16 a 5 6 4 10 a 1 6

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation. Highest water recorded. Lowest water recorded. W.L. Aug. 20. W.L. Aug. 30. Avg. 30.

Wuchow, W. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.

Kongmoon, W. River. +79.50 -2.43 40.90 —

Linkingow, N. River. +14.70 -0.80 7.90 —

Samshui, N. River. +57.00 — 21.10 25.00

Shanghai, N. River. +27.25 -5.00 12.80 15.80

Shanghai, E. River. +15.15 -0.98 7.20 8.20

Engineer-in-Chief.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given of the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT" in

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the world, \$14.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "PERU"

will be loading for MARSEILLES, ST. NAZAIRE, DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 6th September.

Further Sailings. Expected on or about. Will leave for above ports on or about.

M/S. "Indien" 4th October. 28th September.

M/S. "Asia" 15th October. 11th November.

M/S. "Panama" 22nd October. 22nd November.

M/S. "Malaya" 28th October. 2nd December.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address: From Kinsey, Steamer Glenbeg, Ewo, Shanghai.

Address: From Kinsey, Steamer Glenbeg, Ewo, Shanghai.

Address: From Kinsey, Steamer Glenbeg, Ewo, Shanghai.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES	Bengal Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 7th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUZ	Titan	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 5th inst.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Staro Prince	Brit.	Prince Line	End of inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	West Ivan	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 9th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANT & JAR. PORTS & HUP	President Cleveland	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	China	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Canada	Brit.	Canadian Pacific S.S. Ltd.	About 21st inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Iyo Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th inst., at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Hawaii Maru	Jap.	Saka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Talhybys	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Empress Asia	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Novara	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	About 30th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Cordillera	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd inst., at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Katori Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Thesonia	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Talhybys	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 8th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Glenshane	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Ningchow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 16th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Sembilan	Dut.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Macedonia	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Takao Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st inst., 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Hongkong	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 4th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Van Overstraten	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 7th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Kueichow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Takao Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 7th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Hongkong	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	On 7th inst., at Noon
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Hinsung	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Tango Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Eastern	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 1st inst., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Kwongkong	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd inst., 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Hakone Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 1st inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Angkor	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	About 6th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Soudan	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Kamsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 4th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Talhybys	Brit.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 13th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Honai Maru	Jap.	Oaka Shosen Kaisha	About 5th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Talhybys	Brit.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 5th inst., at Noon
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANT, J. PORTS	Kwaihsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 5th inst., at 4 p.m.

"ELLERMAN" LINE P. & O., British India

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SYDNEY" ... 3rd Sept. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF FLORENCE" ... 8th Sept. ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF SINLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.
 S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

(Tel. 780).

[31]

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "TITAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th Sept.
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th Sept.
 S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th Sept.
 S.S. "PELEUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th October.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

REISS & CO.,

CANTON.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ANGKOR" 15,000	On or about 1st Sept
	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 15th Sept
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" 15,000	On or about 29th Sept
MARSEILLES, via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, PENANG, COLOMBO, ANGKOR, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"CORDILLERE" 11,000	On or about 6th Sept
	"AMAZONE" 11,000	On or about 19th Sept
	"ANGKOR" 15,000	On or about 3rd Oct
	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 17th Oct

COMMERCIAL LINE

ORAN, PORT-LEUCON, MARSE, DUNKERK & ANTWERP
 "LT. ST. LOUBERT BIE" ... About 26th Sept.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION-TRANSIT-REPRESENTATION:

Telephone 748

A. JOHARD,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING	HAIPHONG	HAIFONG
Capt. J. S. Thomson	Capt. W. O. Passmore	Capt. W. S. Turnbull
Friday, 1st Sept. at 1 p.m.	Tuesday, 5th Sept. at 1 p.m.	Friday, 8th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrival (and) Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake's Quay).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Manager.

JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	8,850	13th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SUDAN"	8,850	22nd Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KALYAN"	8,887	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,855	8th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMA"	9,000	8th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,500	10th Jan. 1924	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,853	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"GREGORY APCAR" 4,649 2nd Sept. Calcutta via Singapore, Port Swettenham & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	8,850	13th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SUDAN"	8,850	22nd Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SUDAN"	8,850	7th Sept.	Shanghai, Shanghai.
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	9th Sept.	Shanghai, Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Messengers not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"LONDON MARU" (Taking Passengers to Europe) Saturday, 18th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN—SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"TACOMA MARU" Tuesday, 19th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE VIA SINGAPORE.

"INDUS MARU" Friday, 8th Sept.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"BUBHO MARU" Wednesday, 12th Sept.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

"SAIGON MARU" Saturday, 30th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"HAWAII MARU" Friday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HAWAII MARU" Tuesday, 12th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"SUMATRA MARU" Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

"ALTA MARU" Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodations for 1st and 2nd class saloon passenger.

"KAJO MARU" and "AMAKUSA MARU" Every Sunday.

TAKAO via SWATOW AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" Thursday, 7th Sept.

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Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... End of September.

For Freight and Passage particulars apply to—

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C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To	Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LIANGCHOW"	On 1st Sept.	D.L.
SAIGON	"LINAN"	On 1st Sept.	D.L.
HAIPHONG	"CHENAN"	On 1st Sept.	D.L.
SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	On 1st Sept.	Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAKING"	On 1st Sept.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & AMOY	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 1st Sept.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 2nd Sept.	4 p.m.
HOIHOW & PAKHOI	"CHINCHU"	On 3rd Sept.	D.L.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 3rd Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 3rd Sept.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 3rd Sept.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 5th Sept.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LUOHOW"	On 5th Sept.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 5th Sept.	4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 5th Sept.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 9th Sept.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th Sept.	4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO Steamers. Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weiping.

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For Freight or Passage apply to—

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CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	23rd Sept.	27th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	15th Oct.	30th Oct.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Fruit, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duty qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australia, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.) Agents.

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Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$820.50 First Class

Throughout.

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SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... (formerly "GOLDEN STATE") ... Sept. 18th ... Oct. 5th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... (formerly "EMPIRE STATE") ... Oct. 4th ... Oct. 26th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... (formerly "EMPIRE STATE") ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 5th.

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" ... Sept. 2nd.

TAMPA-INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA & NEW YORK.

S.S. "ETHANALLEN" ... Oct. 10th.

S.S. "HANOVER" ... Nov. 8th.

S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. Agents at Canton—REISS & Co.

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FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

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S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 8th September.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 5th September.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 25th September.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

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From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

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Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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